



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 32] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 6, 1977 (श्रावण 15, 1899)
No. 32] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1977 (SRAVANA 15, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 6th August 1977

The following notification published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 25th June, 1977 at pages 2300-2301 is reproduced below :—

"MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Development)
New Delhi, the 17th May 1977

S.O. 2116.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 152 of the Patent Act, 1970 (39 of 1970), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 2819, dated the 29th July 1975 namely :—

In the said notification under the heading "2. Assam" for the existing entry against Jorhat, the following entry shall be substituted namely :—

"The Director,
Regional Research Laboratory,
Jorhat-6, Assam." "

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

30th June, 1977

- 981/Cal/77. Pfizer Inc. 5-m-tolyloxuracil, anti-ulcer agent.
- 982/Cal/77. Societa Italiana Telecomunicazioni Siemens S.p.A. Branch connector for rigid transmission means of coaxial type and branch point for connection to the connector.
- 983/Cal/77. Saint-Gobain Industries. Improvements in glazing laminates.
- 984/Cal/77. Institut Gornogo Dela Sibirskogo Otdelcnia Akademii Nauk SSSR. Reversible, percussive device for ground perforation.
- 985/Cal/77. Didier Engineering GMBH. Device for loosening and/or breaking up of coke in a coke oven chamber.
- 986/Cal/77. Massey-Ferguson Services N. V. Filter.
- 987/Cal/77. C. S. Raghunathan. Pneumatic chuck.

1st July, 1977

- 988/Cal/77. Smith & Nephew Research Limited and Pilkington Brothers Limited. A method of preparing a curable composition comprising a calcium-fluoro-aluminosilicate glass and a polymeric acid. [Divisional date May 14, 1976].
- 989/Cal/77. Personal Products Company. A sanitary absorbent product having cellulose graft copolymer. [Divisional date April 2, 1975].

990/Cal/77. The Lubrizol Corporation. Improved dispersants and fuels, lubes and concentrates containing them. [Addition to No. 276/Cal/75].

991/Cal/77. B. V. Machinefabriek v/h Pannevis & Zn. Device for separating a liquid from a mixture of solid substances and liquids.

992/Cal/77. Boehringer Mannheim GMBH. 4-imino-1, 3-diazabicyclo [3.1.0] Hexan-2-one. (July 2, 1976).

993/Cal/77. United States Gypsum Company. A method for dry spraying calcium sulfate hemi-hydrate.

994/Cal/77. General Refractories Company. A process for preparing shaped refractory articles. [Divisional date November 7, 1974].

995/Cal/77. Crucible S.A. Recovery of metal values.

996/Cal/77. W. J. Herman Bake. Method of preparing and pouring concrete on a building site.

997/Cal/77. W. J. Herman Bake. Container.

2nd July, 1977

998/Cal/77. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of benzene-sulphonyl chloride.

999/Cal/77. BOC Limited. Welding apparatus. (July 12, 1976).

1000/Cal/77. Indian Explosives Limited. Reactor solution leakage monitor.

1001/Cal/77. NRM corporation. Tire curing press.

4th July, 1977

1002/Cal/77. V. F. Gusev, G. N. Ivanov, V. Y. Kontarev, V. Y. Kremlev, M. Z. Shagivaleev, J. I. Schetinin, A. U. Yarmukhametov and G. I. Krengel. Information selection device.

1003/Cal/77. V. F. Gusev, G. N. Ivanov, V. Y. Kontarev, G. I. Krengel, G. M. Persov, V. Y. Kremlev, M. Z. Shagivaleev, J. I. Schetinin and A. U. Yarmukhametov. Method for dividing two numbers and device for effecting same.

1004/Cal/77. A. Dubey and S. S. Dubey. The internal combustion roto-engine, a new concept of its working principle for energy conversion.

1005/Cal/77. Indian Explosives Limited. Improved blasting explosive compositions.

1006/Cal/77. Kureha Kagaku Kabushiki Kaisha. Method of producing polysaccharides.

1007/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Process of preparing novel soluble trisazo dye-stuffs. [Divisional date May 20, 1975].

5th July, 1977

1008/Cal/77. A. S. Chopra. Improvements in or relating to baking ovens or tandoors.

1009/Cal/77. V. F. Gusev, G. N. Ivanov, V. Y. Kontarev, G. I. Krengel, V. Y. Kremlev, M. Z. Shagivaleev, J. I. Schetinin and A. U. Yarmukhametov. Storage device.

1010/Cal/77. Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited. Device for turning & aerating compositing materials.

1011/Cal/77. W. Hegler. Process for making a double-walled tube of plastic material with a transversely corrugated outer wall and a smooth inner wall; and the tube made by this process.

1012/Cal/77. A. A. Sharon. Improved portable oven.

1013/Cal/77. R. Bhasin. An overhead shutter.

1014/Cal/77. The Torrington Company. Textile element and method of making same.

1015/Cal/77. Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques—S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to a

method and device for detecting the wear of the journals of a rotary shaft, and shaft provided with such a device.

1016/Cal/77. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of a storable, scorch-resistant rubber/fabric bonding agent combination.

1017/Cal/77. R. S. Pandey. Heat proofing roof slabs by hollow brickwork/hollow tile work etc. above it.

1018/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. A flexible nontacky prepreg containing uncured resin and for bonding coils in high voltage devices. [Divisional date June 10, 1974].

6th July, 1977

1019/Cal/77. Biswajit Poddar. A system for muscle stimulation and acu-puncture point detection.

1020/Cal/77. Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. Softening of root-cuttings by biological means. [Divisional date July 18, 1975].

1021/Cal/77. Frenkel C-D Aktiengesellschaft. Mixing apparatus. (July 14, 1976).

1022/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Improved hydroformylation process.

1023/Cal/77. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Fluid pressure regulator.

1024/Cal/77. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Electrical connectors which may be shortened to provide fewer contacts. (July 6, 1976).

1025/Cal/77. Wiltshire Cutlery Company Proprietary Limited. Sharpening device. (July 28, 1976).

1026/Cal/77. V. F. Gusev, G. N. Ivanov, V. Y. Kontarev, G. I. Krengel, M. Z. Shagivaleev, V. Y. Kremlev, J. I. Schetinin and A. U. Yarmukhametov. Device for multiplying numbers in complement representation.

1027/Cal/77. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft and Deutsche Babcock & Wilcox A.G. Process of volatilizing zinc.

1028/Cal/77. Metallgesellschaft A.G. and Deutsche Babcock & Wilcox A.G. Process of thermally treating solids.

1029/Cal/77. Metallgesellschaft A.G. and Deutsche Babcock & Wilcox AG. Process of thermally treating solids.

1030/Cal/77. A. L. Pastala. Rotary kiln plant for calcining and sintering cement raw materials.

1031/Cal/77. Aluminium Pechiney. Process for the thermal decomposition of aluminium chloride hydrate with calcination to aluminium oxide.

1032/Cal/77. Aluminium Pechiney. Process for the thermal decomposition of aluminium chloride hydrate.

1033/Cal/77. Robert Emile Justin Cassou and Bertrand Martial Emmanuel Cassou. Injecting gun for animals, in particular for the artificial insemination of cattle.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS AT THE

(DELHI BRANCH)

18th June, 1977

135/Del/77. Dr. N. A. Ramaiah and Dr. S. K. Srivastava. Sushira bagasse pol and moisture reducer for reducing the sugar losses and for reducing the moisture content in bagasse in sugar and khandsari factories.

136/Del/77. Shri K. K. Gupta. Carnival train toy, overcurrents due to faults.

21st June, 1977

137/Del/77. Marston Excelsior Limited. Electrode. (June 21, 1976).

23rd June, 1977

- 138/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Diaphragm pump.

27th June, 1977

- 139/Del/77. Hartmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft. Device for determining the concentration of nitric oxide in a gas mixture. (October 21, 1976).
- 140/Del/77. S. Nigam. Steward pump eliminated deseri cooler.
- 141/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of sodium stearyl-2-lactylate.
- 142/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Distillation still for essential oil extraction.
- 143/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of barium/calcium petroleum sulphonates useful as detergent dispersant additives for motor oils. [Divisional date November 19, 1974].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

21st June, 1977

- 197/Bom/77. J. H. Garg. Flickering pooja/decorative lamp/s using ordinary neon indicating lamp/s.

23rd June, 1977

- 198/Bom/77. S. D. Gogate and Shashikant Digamber Gogate. An accessory for the peddle-operated sewing machine.
- 199/Bom/77. Fykays Engineering Private Limited. Mini thermotip for quick determination of oxygen content in liquid steel.
- 200/Bom/77. Fykays Engineering Private Limited. Device for quick determination of oxygen content of liquid steel.
- 201/Bom/77. Fykays Engineering Private Limited. Carbotips for determination of carbon content in molten metal.
- 202/Bom/77. Utility Industries. A pulverising device.
- 203/Bom/77. Maneklal Scientific Research Foundation. Method of sealing gelatine capsules.
- 204/Bom/77. N. P. Gadgil. A hand sprayer.
- 205/Bom/77. Jyoti Limited. A device for the protection of electrical, electronic and solid state devices from overcurrents due to faults.

24th June, 1977

- 206/Bom/77. Industrial & Agricultural Engineering Co. (Bombay) Limited. Preparation and application of self indicating ion-exchange resin/s.

25th June, 1977

- 207/Bom/77. C. Vedantiah. Production of hot water as a bye product from cooking ovens.
- 208/Bom/77. C. Vedantiah. A cooler that can work under the blast of a ceiling fan and new type of design of screens in evaporative coolers.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

27th June, 1977

- 110/Mas/77. T. K. Srinivasan. Vegetable cutting machine.
- 111/Mas/77. P. D. Prakash. A rotary two-stroke internal combustion engine.
- 112/Mas/77. K. Seshadri. The overload and speed control system for trucks or vehicles—against dangerous speeds.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂b.

142614

Int. Cl. -C07d 31/08, 31/22, 21/27, 31/32, 31/50,

A01n 9/12, 9/20, 9/22, 9/27.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-PHENYL-5- SUBSTITUTED-4 (1H)- PYRIDONES -(THIONES).

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY AT 307, EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

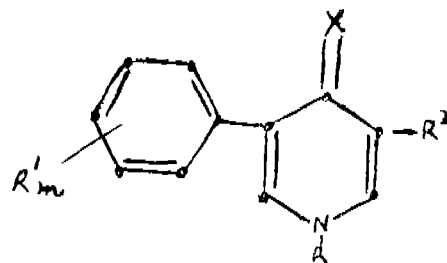
Inventor s HAROLD MELLON TAYLOR.

Application No. 1642/Cel/75 filed August 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula I.



where in : X is oxygen or sulfur ;

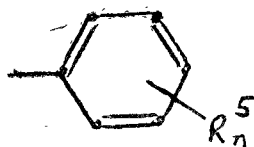
R is C₁-C₃ alkyl; C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted with halo, cyano, Carboxy or methoxycarbonyl; C₂-C₃ alkynyl; C₂-C₃ alkynyl; C₁-C₃ alkoxy; acetoxy; or dimethylamino; provided that R comprises no more than 3 carbon atoms;

the R₁ groups independently are halo; C₁-C₈ alkyl; C₁-C₈ alkyl substituted with halo; C₁-C₈ alkyl monosubstituted with phenyl, cyano or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; C₂-C₈ alkynyl; C₂-C₈ alkynyl substituted with halo; C₂-C₈ alkynyl; C₂-C₈ alkynyl substituted with halo; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₄-C₆ cycloalkenyl; C₄-C₈ cycloalkylalkyl; C₁-C₃ alkanoyloxy; C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyloxy; phenyl; phenyl mono-substituted with halo; C₁-C₃

aryl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy, or nitro; nitro; cyano; carboxy; hydroxy; C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl; —O-R³; —S-R³; —SO-R³; or —SO₂-R³;

R³ is C₁-C₁₂ alkyl; C₁-C₁₂ alkyl substituted with halo; C₁-C₁₂ alkyl monosubstituted with phenyl, cyano or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; phenyl phenyl monosubstituted with halo, C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy or nitro; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₄-C₈ cycloalkylalkyl; C₂-C₁₂ alkenyl; C₂-C₁₂ alkenyl substituted with halo; C₂-C₁₂ alkynyl; or C₂-C₁₂ alkynyl substituted with halo; provided that R³ comprises no more than 12 carbon atoms;

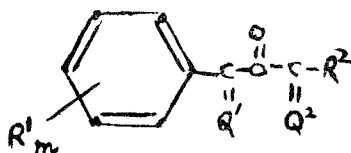
R² is halo; hydrogen; cyano. C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl; C₁-C₆ alkyl; C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted with halo or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; C₂-C₆ alkenyl C₂-C₆ alkenyl substituted with halo or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; C₂-C₆ alkynyl; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted with halo, C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; C₄-C₆ cycloalkenyl; C₄-C₈ cycloalkylalkyl; phenyl-C₁-C₃ alkyl; furyl; naphthyl; thienyl; —O-R⁴; —S-R⁴; —SO-R⁴; —SO₂-R⁴ or group of formula XV.



R⁴ is C₁-C₃ alkyl; C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted with halo; C₂-C₃ alkenyl; C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted with halo; benzyl phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; the R⁵ groups independently are halo;

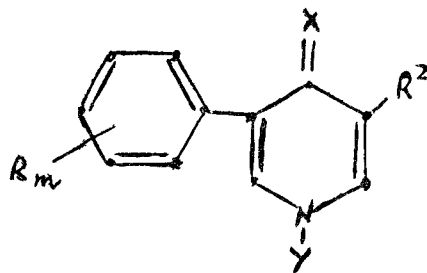
C₁-C₈ alkyl; C₁-C₈ alkyl substituted with halo; C₁-C₈ alkyl monosubstituted with phenyl, cyano or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; C₂-C₈ alkenyl, C₂-C₈ alkenyl substituted with halo; C₂-C₈ alkynyl; C₂-C₈ alkynyl substituted with halo; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₄-C₆ cycloalkenyl; C₄-C₈ cycloalkylalkyl; C₁-C₃ alkanoyloxy; C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyloxy; phenyl; phenyl monosubstituted with halo, C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy or nitro; nitro; cyano; carboxy; hydroxy; C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl; —O-R⁶; —S-R⁶; —SO-R⁶; or —SO₂-R⁶; R⁶ is C₁-C₁₂ alkyl; C₁-C₁₂ alkyl substituted with halo; C₁-C₁₂ alkyl mono-substituted with phenyl, cyano or C₁-C₃ alkoxy; phenyl; phenyl mono substituted with halo, C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy or nitro; C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl; C₄-C₈ cycloalkylalkyl; C₂-C₁₂ alkenyl; C₂-C₁₂ alkenyl substituted with halo; C₂-C₁₂ alkynyl; or C₂-C₁₂ alkynyl substituted with halo; provided that R⁶ comprises no more than 12 carbon atoms;

m and n independently are 0, 1 or 2; provided that when X is oxygen, R is methyl, and R² is unsubstituted phenyl, then m is 1 or 2; and the acid addition salts thereof, which is characterised by cyclizing a compound of the formula IV.



wherein R¹, R² and m are defined as before, with an agent selected from the group consisting of a formylating agent, and an iminoformylating agent when one of Q¹ and Q² is 2 hydrogen atoms and the other is CHNY wherein Y is hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₃ alkyl; C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted with halo, cyano carboxy or methoxy-carbonyl; C₂-C₃ alkenyl; C₂-C₃ alkenyl; C₂-C₃ alkynyl; C₁-C₃ alkoxy; or dimethylamino provided

that Y comprises no more than 3 carbon atoms; to provide a compound of the formula V.



followed by alkylating or esterifying by conventional methods the compound so obtained wherein Y is hydrogen or hydroxy respectively to provide the corresponding compound wherein Y is R; and

when the compounds of formula I are desired wherein X is sulfur, treating the compounds of formula I wherein X is oxygen with P₂S₅.

CLASS 27-I & 76E.

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/68.

142615.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO EXPANSION FASTENERS.

Applicant: DASH FASTENERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED, OF C-16, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventor: PROMOD MEHTA.

Application No. 179/Cal/75 filed January 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims

An improved expansion fastener capable of being installed in installation holes drilled in the medium of installation directly through the mounting holes of a fixture kept in position, comprising of an externally threaded stud with a tapered larger diameter head, a hollow expansion sleeve adapted to allow the shank of the stud to pass through it, a cylindrical internally threaded screw post adapted to receive the threaded end of the stud, the said stud having a larger diameter head at one of its ends and having external threads to a part of its length at its other end; a hollow externally tapered piece adapted internally to allow the shank of the stud to pass through it and also adapted externally to be partially enclosed in the expansion sleeve at its narrower end.

CLASS 131C.

Int. Cl.-E21c 41/00.

142616.

METHOD OF UNDERGROUND MINING.

Applicant: CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 630 DORCHESTER BLVD. WEST, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventor: LESLIE CHARLES LANG.

Application No. 1129/Cal/76 filed June 24, 1976.

Convention date July 11, 1975/(231, 434/75) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of mining wherein an ore body is dislodged and fragmented from the roof of an underground chamber by an explosive charge comprising the steps of:

(a) providing one or more large diameter boreholes in said ore body which boreholes are substantially perpendicular to the roof of said ore body above said chamber;

(b) locating a spherical or spherically acting explosive charge in each of said boreholes at a depth selected so as to achieve a maximum cratering effect upon the detonation of said explosive charges;

(c) detonating each of said explosive charges to produce a crater or overlapping craters in said ore body; and

(d) removing from said chamber the fragmented ore dislodged from said crater.

CLASS 34D. 142617.
Int. Cl.-C08b 9/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING VISCOSE PRODUCTS FROM CELLULOSIC RAW MATERIAL.

Applicant: OY KESKUSLABORATORIO-CENTRALLABORATORIUM AB, TEKNIKANTIE 2, 02150 ESPOO 15, FINLAND.

Inventors: HANNES SIGTOLA AND TATU RANTANEN.

Application No. 2146/Cal/76 filed December 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of manufacturing viscose products from cellulosic raw materials by the application of double-steeping, by subjecting the raw material to mercerisation with 16-24 percent sodium hydroxide solution and pressing to obtain the first alkali cellulose, the first alkali cellulose being aged and re-steeped, the re-steeping being effected with 7-15 percent caustic and the pressing being carried out so that the weight ratio of NaOH/cellulose in the re-steeped alkali cellulose is less than 0.5, whereupon said second alkali cellulose is xanthated and dissolved to yield viscose, such that continuous re-cycling of hemicellulose-containing solution from the second steeping step to the first steeping liquor system, and/or the use of hemi-cellulose-containing solution from the process to the dissolution of the xanthate the hemicellulose content of the first steeping lye amounting to 10-100g/l, and that of the second steeping lye to 5-80g/l.

CLASS 195G. 142618.
Int. Cl.-F16k 17/30.

A VALVE TO CONTROL WATER-HAMMER IN PIPE LINES CARRYING LIQUIDS.

Applicant & Inventor: VIJAY PRIYAL KULKARNI, MOHOR, 64/17, YERANDAVANA, POONA-411004, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 391/Bom/74 filed November 5, 1974.

Addition to No. 63/Bom/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A valve to control water hammer in pumping mains, the valve having an outer casing in globular shape, fitted with radial streamlined struts to hold a central guide rod on which it fitted a fixed conical dome to form an annular streamlined passage for liquid, the valve having a closing disk sliding on said central guide rod as claimed in claim 1 of patent specification No. 138797 wherein the improvements comprising of three or more additional guide rods with one side ends held on the periphery of a stiffening plate fixed on said closing disk and the other ends guided in bushes fitted on a stationary plate fixed on the base of the said conical dome and also connected to the said outer casing with the help of additional struts and three or more springs with one side ends held on the periphery of said stiffening plate and the other side ends held on threaded rods engaging threaded bushes on said stationary plate and the outer globular casing provided with two or more openings with doors for inspection and adjustment on said springs and additional guide rods.

CLASS 129G. 142619.
Int. Cl.-C23g 3/02.

PLANT FOR THE CHEMOPHYSICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF WIRE COILS.

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP., GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: RUDOLF WUTTKE.

Application No. 718/Cal/75 filed April 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Plant for chemo-physical surface treatment, more particularly pickling and after-treatment of wire rod in the form of coils and in which the wire coils are treated in a closed vessel while being simultaneously agitated, characterized in that the treatment vessel comprises an elongated tunnel the interior of which is provided on both longitudinal sides with at least two horizontal or inclined rails disposed at different levels, running surfaces of different diameters being adapted to roll on said rails and being disposed on the shaft which extends transversely to the longitudinal axis of the tunnel and is associated with a basket constructed as a rotary member on which the wire coils are placed for treatment, the rails being arranged so that the running surfaces of smaller diameter roll on rails at a higher level in specific sections of the tunnel and running wheels of larger diameter run on rails disposed at a lower level in the tunnel if the basket is drawn by means of a driving device through the tunnel and that means are provided in the top part of the tunnel for pouring treatment liquid on the wire coils.

CLASS 99B & 172C. 142620.
Int. Cl.-D01g 31/00, B65h 7/20.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPORTING A SLIVER CAN.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: ROLF BINDER.

Application No. 1882/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

Convention date October 2, 1974/(42729/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An apparatus for supporting a sliver can and for controlling the quantity of material contained in the sliver can, comprising a can table which is arranged to support a sliver can and which is connected with a piston rod of a piston movable in a compressed air cylinder beneath the table so as yieldingly to support the can table and a switching element responsive to a set predetermined amount of downward movement of the can table and the piston, resulting from a pre-set quantity deposited in the sliver can, thereby to stop continued delivery of material to said sliver can from a feeding means connected with the apparatus, a pressure reduction valve being provided for adjusting the air pressure in the cylinder.

CLASS 95H. 142621.
Int. Cl.-B23d 57/02.

A CHAIN SAW.

Applicant & Inventor: HARILAL AMBARAM PANCHAL 2) KARSANDAS KARSANDAS MAVJIBHAI PATEL AND DEVAJIBHAI RAMJIBHAI PATEL, OF D-24, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 1954/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

12 Claims

A chain saw comprising a header assembly held to a tail assembly by a chain arm, a drive sprocket provided in said header assembly, a driven sprocket provided in said mil

assembly, a chain adapted to traverse on said sprockets and supported by said arm, said chain having the cutting tools, and motive means in the header assembly for driving said drive sprocket.

CLASS 153.

Int. Cl.-B24b 3/00, 5/26, 21/16.

142622.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SURFACE GRINDING A WORKPIECE.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : KARLHEINZ HEINE.

Application No. 608/Cal/76 filed April 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for surface grinding a workpiece; employing a model or master workpiece (referred to hereinafter as a model), a copy roll cooperable with said model, and a grinding belt operable on said workpiece, said model and said workpiece being mounted in a holder for simultaneous rotation in phase about respective parallel axes disposed one above the other, and said holder being supported on a cushion of air; comprising effecting planar movement of the holder so that the model and the workpiece move into cooperation respectively with the copy roll and the grinding belt.

CLASS 107G & 153.

Int. Cl.-B24c 3/34.

142623.

A SPARK-PLUG CLEANER.

Applicant & Inventor : KUKKEMANE CHITTARANJAN BHATT, AT 8/1, PALMGROVE ROAD, BANGALORE-560 007, INDIA.

Application No. 12/Mas/75 filed February 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A spark plug cleaner comprising a casing for receiving cleaning compound; a jacket disposed within and extending over a part of the length of the casing, the jacket being attached at the first end of the casing for receiving the spark plug to be cleaned; a valve body housing a rotatable jet provided within the casing at the second end thereof, the valve body permitting the cleaning compound to enter the jet in a first angular position thereof, but preventing the cleaning compound from entering the jet in a second angular position thereof, an outlet tube disposed within and extending over a part of the length of the jacket, the outlet tube being provided for the outlet of the jet, such that on introduction of pressurised air into the inlet of the jet in the first angular position thereof, a mixture cleaning compound and air impinges on the spark plug points and their surrounding region and in the second angular position thereof, air alone impinges on the spark plug points and their surrounding region.

CLASS 66D.

Int. Cl.-H01k 9/04.

142624.

ELECTRIC BULB WITH TWO FILAMENTS IN COMBINATION WITH AN ADAPTER FOR USE THEREWITH.

Applicant & Inventor : CHENICHERI VADAKIL VENUGOPALAN, SAISADAN, D. HIRACHAND ROAD, COX TOWN, BANGALORE-5, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 13/Mas/75 filed February 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A two filament electric bulb in combination with an adapter and for use in a conventional two pin holder, said bulb comprising two filaments spacedly arranged within the

bulb, a cap fitted to the top of the bulb, two pairs of contact terminals, one pair for each filament and connected thereto by lead wires, characterised in that said contact terminals are equiangularly and spacedly arranged on the top surface of the said cap, said adapter made of electrically insulating material being adapted to be fitted on the cap and having a pair of diametrically opposedly disposed electrical contacts on the top surface thereof, a pair of contact points arranged on the bottom surface of the adapter and connected to said electrical contacts, one of said contact points being positioned directly below one of the electrical contacts while the other of the said contact points being offset from the first said contact point and when the bulb with the adapter is fitted on a holder one of the filaments is connected to the electrical circuit while the other filament is capable of being connected to the circuit upon the rotation of said adapter by 180° relative to the said cap.

CLASS 5D.

Int. Cl.-B05c 17/00.

142625.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR SPRAYING INSECTICIDES AND/OR FERTILIZERS FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS AT VARYING HEIGHTS FROM GROUND LEVEL.

Applicant & Inventor : GURDIAL SINGH GREWAL, OF VILLAGE DARBI, P.O. DARBI, TEHSIL SIRSA, DIST. HISSAR (HARYANA), INDIA.

Application No. 793/Cal/74 filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims

An improved manually operated apparatus for spraying insecticidal and/or fertilizer solutions for treating agricultural crops wherein the apparatus is equipped with an attachment, the said attachment comprising a supporting base D with fixed side plates E, vertically fixed angle irons P fixed to the said plate, a horizontally fixed hollow nozzle tube N provided with a plurality of equally spaced spraying nozzles O, a plastic container T for holding spraying liquid, an operating handle H, a triangular horizontally fixed clamp or supporting bracket C adapted to hold a long vertical pipe V and steel wires W to strengthen and stabilize the said nozzle tube and further the attachment is provided with means to register three main operative positions—namely the lower, the middle and the top positions, thereby enabling it to spray the liquid at any desired height upto 16 feet from the ground level.

CLASS 170B.

Int. Cl.-B24d 3/00, C09c 1/68.

142626.

ABRASIVE COMPACTS AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : DE BEERS INDUSTRIAL DIAMOND DIVISION LIMITED, OF 8TH FLOOR 45 MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventor : FRANK RUTHERFORD BELL.

Application No. 1745/Cal/74 filed August 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

An abrasive compact comprising abrasive particles selected from cubic boron nitride, diamond and mixtures thereof bonded together by a matrix comprising a refractory substance such as herein described and a solvent substance such as herein described which is capable of dissolving the abrasive particles, the abrasive particles being present in the compact in an amount of at least 50 volume percent of the compact.

CLASS 90A & I & 40F.

Int. Cl.-C03b 25/04.

142627.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE ANNEALING OF PATTERNED GLASS AND THE ANNEALING LEHR.

Applicant : PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: PETER HOWARD BROOKLE, IAN JAMES DICKINSON, DAVID CECIL KAVANAGH AND COLIN SMITH.

Application No. 1813/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Convention date August, 1973/(38278/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of annealing a continuous ribbon of patterned glass having contiguous areas of thicker and thinner glass so as to produce an annealed patterned glass, the method comprising advancing the glass through an annealinglehr along which the temperature of the glass is reduced from its forming temperature to the lower end of the annealing range of temperature, the glass passing, as it is advanced through the annealinglehr, through a succession of separated intensive reheating zones each forming a band extending across the width of the ribbon, in which the thinner areas of the ribbon are subjected to a greater reheating than the thicker areas so that the temperature gradient existing between the thicker and thinner areas of the glass is reduced on passing through each zone, and the glass being cooled between successive zones whereby the glass leaves the lehr in an annealed condition.

CLASS 70C. 142628.
Int. Cl.-C23b 3/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTROLYTIC STRIPPING OF DEFECTIVE NICKEL ELECTRODEPOSITS FROM COPPER OR BRASS SUBSTRATES.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: SANNANALLUR RAMCHANDRAN NATARAJAN, SRINIVASAN SRIVEERARAGHAVAN AND HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA.

Application No. 1899/Cal/74 filed August 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for electrolytic anodic stripping of defective nickel deposits from copper or brass substrates comprises using as electrolyte dilute hydrochloric acid containing an aliphatic or aromatic organic compound having sulphur or amino groups like thiosemicarbazide or o-phenylene diamine.

CLASS 32E. 142629
Int. Cl.-C08g 20/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BLOCK COPOLYMER OF POLY(DIOXA-AMIDE) AND POLYAMIDE.

Applicant: SUN VENTURES INC. OF 240 RADNOR-CHESTER ROAD, ST. DAVIDS, PENNSYLVANIA 19087, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

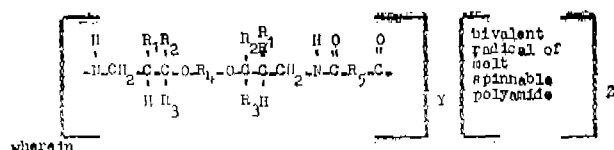
Inventor: ROBERT MILTON THOMPSON.

Application No. 2392/Cal/74 filed November 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a block copolymer having a molecular weight of about 5,000-100,000 and the following repeating structural formula;



$\text{R}_1, \text{R}_2, \text{R}_3$ is selected from the group consisting of H , $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyls and $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$ isoalkyls,

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkylenes and $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$ isoalkylenes.

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyls and $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$ isoalkyls,

and
 $Y = 2-100$
 $Z = 2-150$,

which comprises melt blending at a temperature of from 250 to 300°C polyamide homopolymer selected from the group consisting of nylon-6, 10 (poly hexamethylene sebacamide); nylon-6 (poly (pentamethylene carbonamide)); nylon 6, 6 (hexamethylene adipamide); nylon-11 (poly (decamethylene carbonamide)); MXE-6 (poly (methxylene adipamide)); PACM-9 (bis (p-aminocyclohexyl) methane azelamide); PACM-10 (bis (p-aminocyclohexyl) methane sebacamide); and PACM-10 (bis (p-aminocyclohexyl) methane dodecanamide), with a polyether (dioxamide) selected from the group consisting of poly (4, 7-dioxa dodecamethylene adipamide); poly (4, 7-dioxadecamethylene sebacamide); poly (4, 9-dioxadodecamethylene adipamide); poly (4, 8-dioxo-6,6-dimethyl undecamethylene adipamide); poly (4, 7-dioxo-2, 9-dimethyl dodecamethylene adipamide); and poly 4, 7-dioxadecamethylene-2 methyladipamide) and recovering the resulting novel block copolymer by conventional method.

CLASS 32E. 142630
Int. Cl.-C08g 20/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BLOCK COPOLYMER OF POLY (DIOXA-AMIDE) AND POLYAMIDE.

Applicant: SUN VENTURES, INC. OF 240 RADNOR-CHESTER ROAD, ST. DAVIDS, PENNSYLVANIA 19087, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT MILTON THOMPSON AND RICHARD STERN STEARNS.

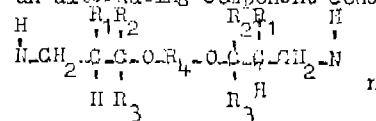
Application No. 2393/Cal/74 filed November 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

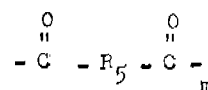
12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a block copolymer having a molecular weight of about 5000-100,000 and comprised of the following two components;

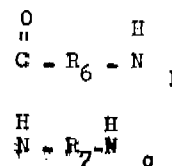
(a) an alternating component consisting of:



and



and one of the following :



wherein the relative proportions of each are $n = 1-10$, $m = 1-10$, $q = 0-10$, $p = 0-10$, wherein p or q must equal at least one when the other is 0 and wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of H , C_1-C_{10} alkyls and C_3-C_{10} isoalkyls;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_{10} alkyls and C_3-C_{10} isoalkyls;

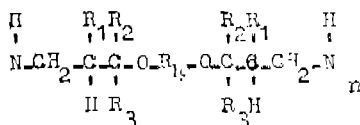
R_6 and R_7 are selected from the group consisting of C_3-C_{11} alkyls;

(B) and a block components consisting of :

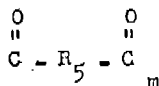
bivalent radical of melt-spinnable polyamide

and wherein the weight ratio of components (a) and (b) are such that $a/b = 0.05-1.5$,

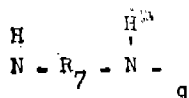
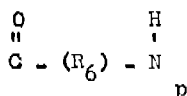
which comprises melt-blending at a temperature of from 250 to 300°C by known means a polyamide homopolymer selected from the group consisting of (hexamethylene adipamide) (poly(hexamethylene sebacamide)); (poly(pentamethylene carbonamide)); (poly(decamethylene carbonamide)); (poly(meta-xylene adipamide)); (bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane azelamide), bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane azelamide), bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane sebacamide), and (bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane dodecanamide), with an alternating poly(dioxamide) of the general formula:



and



and one of the following :



wherein p , q and R_1-R_7 are as defined above, and where in the weight ratio of component (a) to (b) is 0.05-1.5.

CLASS 32E

142631

Int. Cl. C08g 20/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BLOCK COPOLYMER OF POLY (OXA-AMIDE) AND POLYAMIDE.

Applicant : SUN VENTURES, INC., OF 240 RADNOR-CHESTER ROAD, ST. DAVIDS, PENNSYLVANIA 19087, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

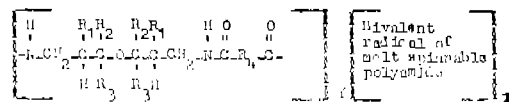
Inventor : ROBERT MILTON THOMPSON.

Application No. 2394/Cal/74 filed November 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

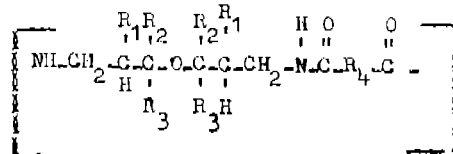
11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a block copolymer having a molecular weight of 5,000-100,000 and having the following repeating structural formula :



Wherein R_1, R_2 , and R_3 , are H , C_1-C_{10} alkyls or C_3-C_{10} isoalkyls; R_4 is C_1-C_{10} alkyls or C_3-C_{10} isoalkyls; $Y=2-100$; and $Z=2-150$.

which comprises melt-blending at a temperature of from 250 °C to 300 °C. by known means a polyamide homo-polymer selected from the group consisting of (poly-hexamethylene adipamide); (poly(hexamethylene sebacamide)); (poly(pentamethylene carbonamide)); (poly(decamethylene carbonamide)); (poly(meta-xylene adipamide)); (bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane azelamide), (bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane sebacamide), and (bis(paraaminocyclohexyl) methane dodecane amide), with a poly(oxa-amide) of the formula :



wherein R_1-R_4 are as defined above.

CLASS 32E.

142632.

Int. cl-I08g 20/02

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BLOCK COPOLYMER OF POLY (DIOXA-ARYLAMIDE) AND POLYAMIDE.

Applicant : SUN VENTURES, INC., OF 240 RADNOR-CHESTER ROAD, ST. DAVIDS, PENNSYLVANIA, 19087, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

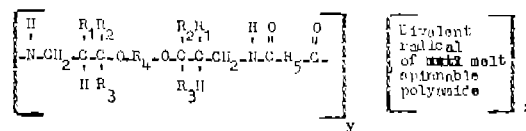
Inventor : ROBERT MOLTON THOMPSON.

Application No. 2395/Cal/74 filed November 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a block copolymer having a molecular weight of 5,000-100,000, and having the following repeating structural formula.

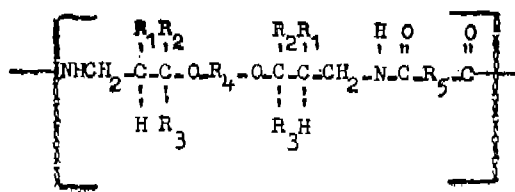


wherein

R_1, R_2, R_3 , are H , C_1-C_{10} alkyls or C_3-C_{10} isoalkyls;
 R_4 is C_1-C_{10} alkyls or C_3-C_{10} isoalkyls;
 R_5 is a C_6-C_{14} arylene;
 $y = 2-100$ and $z = 2-150$.

which comprises melt-blending at a temperature of from 250 to 300°C. by known means a polyamide homopolymer selected from the group consisting of nylon-6, 6 (also known as poly(hexamethylene adipamide)) nylon-6, 10) poly(hexamethylene sebacamide)); nylon-6 (poly(pentamethylene carbonamide)) nylon-11 (poly(decamethylene carbonamide)); MXD-6 (poly(methaxylylene adipamide)); PACM-9 bis(para-amino-cyclohexyl) methane azelamide) PACK-10 bis(para-aminocyclo-hexyl)methane sebacamide) and PACM-12

bis (para-aminocyclohexyl)methane dodecanoamide) and a poly (dioxo-arylamide) of the general formula :



wherein R_1 - R_9 are as defined above.

CLASS 33D.

142633.

Int. Cl.-B22d 37/00.

POURING OF MOLTEN METALS.

Applicant : FLOGATES LIMITED, OF SANDIRON HOUSE, BEAUCHIEF, SHEFFIELD S7 2RA, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ROBERT DUNCAN HIND.

Application No. 60/Cal/75 filed January 10, 1975.

Convention date January 15, 1974/(01913/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A sliding plate for a sliding gate valve, wherein the sliding plate includes a discharge nozzle and the assembly comprise a refractory sliding plate member, an insulating member having a nose provided with a tapered bore carried by the plate member and a frustoconical nozzle liner which is cemented within the tapered bore, the liner having a taper conforming to that of the bore and the liner extending through an orifice in the plate member, the liner terminating flush with the exterior, sliding surface of the plate member.

CLASS 152E.

142634.

Int. Cl.-C08f 45/62.

STABILIZER COMPOSITION CONTAINING DIMETHYLITIN ESTERS.

Applicant : CINCINNATI MILACRON CHEMICALS, INC., OF READING, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LEWIS BERNARD WEISFELD AND ROBERT CHARLES WITMAN.

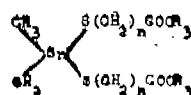
Application No. 81/Cal/75 filed January 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

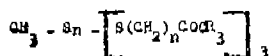
41 Claims

A composition comprising a halogen containing resin selected from the group consisting of chlorinated polyethylene, a vinyl halide resin and a vinylidene halide resin with a stabilizingly effective amount of a mixture of :

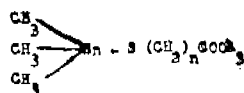
(i) 2 to 96% of a compound having the formula Ia.



and (ii) 98 to 4% of a compound having the formula II.



and having not over 0.6% of a compound having the formula III.



as an impurity in the stabilizer and where R_n is a hydrocarbon of up to 20 carbon atoms and n is an integer of 1 to 3.

CLASS 62D.

142635.

Int. Cl.-D01c 3/02.

AN INTEGRATED PROCESS FOR THE DEGUMMING OF MUGA-COCOON AND MUGA WASTE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : ASOK MAJUMDAR, PRAFULLA PRAN BARUAH AND BANI PRASAD CHALIHA.

Application No. 112/Cal/75 filed January 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

An integrated process for the production of degummed muga-cocoon, muga-waste by (i) steeping of muga-cocoon, muga-waste, (ii) squeezing and of degummed material with water till neutral, (iii) hydroextraction and (iv) drying and keeping outside the degummed material to attain room temperature characterised in that the muga-cocoon is first steeped in a 0.5-2% (W/V) caustic soda solution at room temperature for 8-12 hours, followed by squeezing, washing with water till neutral, hydroextraction and drying, further characterised in that the spent liquor obtained from steeping operation of muga-cocoon is used to degum muga-waste at room temperature for 10-14 hours, followed by squeezing, washing with water till neutral, hydroextraction and drying.

CLASS 32F.c.

142636.

Int. Cl.-C07c 121/32.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY AND PURIFICATION OF ACRYLONITRILE AND METHACRYLONITRILE.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HSIN CHIN WU.

Application No. 809/Cal/75 filed April 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

In a process for the recovery and purification of acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile obtained by the ammoxidation of propylene or isobutylene in which

(a) the reactor effluent is directly contacted with an aqueous stream to cool the gases in a quench column;

(b) the acrylonitrile and HCN are recovered in the form of an aqueous solution in an absorber;

(c) some of the water and impurities are removed by distillation to form a concentrated aqueous mixture of acrylonitrile and HCN in a distillation column;

(d) the overhead containing aqueous mixture of acrylonitrile and HCN is distilled in HCN distillation column to remove the HCN in an overhead stream; and

(e) the bottoms or a side stream in the HCN distillation column are fed to a decanter where an aqueous layer and an organic layer are formed, the improvement comprising removing the aqueous layer from the decanter and recycling the aqueous layer directly to the quench column.

CLASS 116G.

142637.

Int. Cl.-B65g 67/58.

VESSEL WITH FLOODED HOLD FOR TRANSPORT OF BARGES.

Applicant : WHARTON SHIPPING CORPORATION, C/O. QUIJANO ASSOCIATES, AVENIDA J. AROSEMA Y CALLE 32, EDIFICIO VALLARINO, PANAMA.

Inventors: WILLIAM EVERETT KIRBY AND DAVID JACKSON SEYMOUR.

Application No. 1284/Cal/75 filed June 28, 1975.

Addition to No. 2875/Cal/74.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Improvement in or modification of the vessel for transporting floating buoyant barges as disclosed in parent Specification No. 2875/Cal/74: a centerline longitudinal bulkhead divides the hollow enclosed interior into a pair of longitudinally extending cargo holds, and the hull has conduit means communicating with both the holds for free passage of water therethrough into and out from said holds at all times, so that said holds are always flooded during the voyage,

And there are provided two series of barge-clamping or locking spuds for releasably locking said barges in place in said flooded holds against movement relative to said hull all during a voyage of said vessel, with the bottom of each said barge engaging a substantial area of said submarine cargo-supporting structure, each of said spuds having barge-engaging means,

one series of said spuds being affixed to said longitudinal bulkhead and one series of spuds being affixed to each said side wall of said vessel

and there is also provided a third series of spuds or clamps to engage a substantial upper edge portion of each barge side wall.

CLASS 32F. 142638.
Int. Cl.-C07c 49/68.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HALOGENO-ANTHRAQUINONES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: NORBERT MAJER, HANS-SAMUEL BIEN, HELMUT JUDAT, ARMIN LIEBERAM.

Application No. 1893/Cal/75 filed October 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a chloroanthraquinone or a bromoanthraquinone comprising treating a melt of a mixture of one or more nitroanthraquinones, and, as diluent, a chloroanthraquinone, a bromoanthraquinone, or a mixture of chloroanthraquinones or bromoanthraquinones, the amount of halogenoanthraquinone in the mixture being at least 10 per cent by weight, with halogen at a temperature of from 180 to 300°C.

CLASS 32F.d. 142639.
Int. Cl.-C07c 57/16.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MALEIC ANHYDRIDE BY VAPOUR PHASE CATALYTIC OXIDATION OF BENZENE.

Applicant: NIPPON SHOKUBAI KAGAKU KOGYO CO. LTD., OF 5-1, KORAI-BASHI, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN.

Inventors: HIDEO SUZUKI, TAKAHISA SATO, TATSUO KUBOTA, SHIGEMI OSAKA AND SHIGERU KOMATSU.

Application No. 2255/Cal/75 filed November 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of maleic anhydride by vapor phase catalytic oxidation which comprises oxidizing benzene with a molecular oxygen containing gas in the presence of a catalyst comprising a porous inert support, of which the alkali metal content, calculated as oxide, is at most

0.3% by weight, the apparent porosity is 20 to 70% a BET surface area is 0.01 to 1M²/g and the total volume of pores of diameters of at least 1 micron amounts to at least 80% of the total volume of pores of diameters not exceeding 100 microns, and supported thereon a catalytically active substance of a constituent composition comprising (a) 1 mole of vanadium pentoxide, (b) 0.3 to 1.2 moles of molybdenum trioxide, (c) 0.005 to 0.05 moles of phosphorous pentoxide, (d) 0.03 to 0.2 moles of sodium oxide and (e) 0 to 0.05 moles of potassium oxide in an amount of from 3 to 15 g/100 ml-support, at a reaction condition of a temperature of from 330° to 450°C, a space velocity of from 1,500 to 4,000 hr⁻¹ and a gas concentration of from 15 to 40 l-air/g-benzene.

CLASS 32G & 40C. 142640.
Int. Cl.-C07c 175/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A GEL FORMULATION OF TRETINOIN FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION.

Applicant: JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor: ALAN MARKS.

Application No. 74/Cal/76 filed January 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawings.

Process for preparing a gel formulation for topical application comprising admixing;

at least about 0.001% by weight of tretinoin; and a vehicle system consisting essentially of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of ethanol, isopropanol, and propylene glycol;

an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable antioxidant soluble in said organic solvent;

and an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable gelling agent solvated in said organic solvent.

CLASS 32F.b. 142641.
Int. Cl.-C07d 27/24.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ENAMINES.

Applicant: SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75, PARIS 7^e, FRANCE.

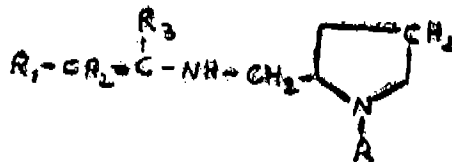
Inventors: GERARD BULTEAU, JACQUES ACHER AND JEAN-CLAUDE MONIER.

Application No. 927/Cal/76 filed May 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for preparing enamines of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which: R is a C₁₋₁₀ alkyl or C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl group containing or not containing a reactive function such as alcohol, thioalcohol, ketone, thioketone, ether or thioether,

R₁ is a C₁₋₇ alkyl group, an alkylcarboxylate or an acyl group R₂ is a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₇ alkyl group R₃ is a C₁₋₇ alkyl group or an alkylcarboxylate group, their acid addition salts and their quaternary ammonium salts, which process consists of reacting ketones possessing a mobile hydrogen atom in the α-position, aliphatic β-diketones or β-ketone

esters with a racemic, dextrorotary or levorotary amine of the general formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which R has the meaning given above to form the desired compound.

CLASS 35E.

142642.

Int. Cl.-C04b 35/14.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SILICA REFRACTORY BRICKS.

Applicant : ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMA KANT SHARMA AND KRISHNA KUMAR PRASAD.

Application No. 2266/Cal/76 filed December 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the manufacture of silica refractory shaped masses which comprises adding upto 5% by wt. of powdered Red Mud obtained in Bayer's process for manufacturing aluminium to silica aggregates such as, quartzite, silica grog, sandstone, silica sand and like siliceous materials, adding calcium bearing materials to the mix, intimately mixing the ingredients with water to a mouldable consistency, moulding the wet mixture into desired shapes, drying and firing the shaped masses at a temperature of 1400–1500°C.

CLASS 32C.

142643.

Int. Cl.-C07g 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR ISOLATION OF PYRETHRINS FROM TAGETES ERECTA LINN.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. MRS. RAKA KAMAL, A-6, SARDAR PATEL ROAD, C-SCHEME, JAIPUR-302001, RAJASTHAN, INDIA.

Application No. 10/Del/76 filed October 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the extraction of pyrethrins wherein hand picked floral heads of *Tagetes erecta* Linn., dried and ground to a fine powder are extracted with a non polar organic solvent, filtered and the filtrate is dewaxed and concentrated to a viscous concentrate to get crude pyrethrin preparation.

CLASS 71F & 131B.

142644.

Int. Cl.-F02d 17/14.

IMPROVED METHOD OF MAKING CONTINUOUS DEEP CUT FORMATIONS IN SOIL.

Applicant & Inventor : ASHOK KUMAR, OF 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI (DISTRICT-MUZAFFARNAGAR) UTTAR PRADESH (INDIA), AND VIJAY KUMAR, 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, DISTRICT-MUZAFFARNAGAR), UTTAR PRADESH (INDIA).

Application No. 1947/Cal/74 filed August 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

13 Claims

An improved method of making continuous deep cut formations in soil to required shape in plan, and to required batter, shape and size in vertical section through soft as well as harder strata at the same time, comprising of : initially

making a few overlapping small bores constituting the required depth and size on the soil surface and lowering in the said bores a framework and long rotating cutters provided with a plurality of cutting blades; the said framework comprising of set of platens, clamps, jetting pipes, churning rods, suction pipes, and actuating rods is advanced alongwith the said long rotating cutter(s) with frequent to and fro movement in forward and/or upward direction as required, cutting to required width and in part or full depth of the deep cut in a continuous operation; lowering a vertical platen with sets of nozzles provided on tube(s) set behind the said cutter(s) and on the said framework, jetting out the cutting fluid aimed at the portion of the soil to be cut; the soil mixed with the cutting fluid may be spiralled up or allowed to flow out partly and the rest sucked out where needed; the deep cut so formed and filled with required material in suitable lengths.

CLASS 39E.

142645.

Int. Cl.-C01g 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SILVER GRAPHITE COMPOSITES/COMPACTS MATERIALS FOR USE IN MAKING ELECTRICAL CONTACTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : DANESWAR SEN.

Application No. 1330/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings

A process for preparing silver graphite composites/compacts materials suitable for making electrical contacts which consists in (i) preparing a graphite suspension or slurry in distilled water under stirring (suspension or slurry (C)), (ii) preparing a distilled water solution of silver salts such as silver nitrate (solution A), (iii) preparing a distilled water solution of carbonates/hydroxides/citrates/tartrate of alkali metals such as sodium or potassium (solution B), (iv) mixing solution A and solution B with the suspension or slurry C to precipitate the insoluble silver salt namely silver carbonate/silver hydroxide/silver tartrate or silver citrate, (v) filtering thus obtained well mixed suspension or slurry of freshly precipitated insoluble silver salts and graphite leaving a residue, (vi) washing the residue with distilled water and (vii) heating it upto 350–450°C.

CLASS 143D.

142646.

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/00, 11/00, 8/00.

DEVICE FOR UNIDIRECTIONALLY POSITIONING PRODUCTS, PARTICULARLY OBLONG PRODUCTS SUCH AS CHOCOLATES AND SIMILAR, BEING FED TOWARDS THE MACHINES ON WHICH THEY ARE WRAPPED.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2154/Cal/74 filed September 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A device for unidirectionally positioning products, particularly oblong products such as chocolates and similar products, being fed towards wrapping machines, in conjunction with : an infeed channel leading to the wrapping machine delimited at the bottom by continuously moving belt means for carrying the said products, one after the other, in the direction of their major axis and laterally by guide walls; a stop at the far end of the said channel against which the products accumulate and form a continuous line; and means for transferring the said products to the wrapping machine, essential features of the said device being that it comprises at least one movable wall and means for causing the said wall to move perpendicularly to the infeed direction of the conveyor belts in such a way that it comes up against the sides of

the said products, the said movable wall stretching at least from the far end of the said channel to right along the above mentioned continuous line of products.

CLASS 97H.

142647.

Int. Cl.-H05b 1/00.

AN ELECTRIC FURNACE WITH AN IMPROVED FURNACE OUTLET.

Applicant: JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, OF 22 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK 16, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: STEVE DOUGLAS SANFORD, VAUGHN CHARLES CHENPWETH AND DUANE HAROLD FAULKNER.

Application No. 1255/Cal/75 filed June 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An electric furnace for melting glass and other high melting point materials at temperatures exceeding 2500°F, the furnace including, a vessel, an electrical heating element for melting materials within the vessels, and an outlet extending through a wall of the vessel from the interior of the furnace to the exterior of the furnace for withdrawing molten material from the vessel, wherein: said outlet includes a first outlet orifice having one end in the interior of said vessel and through which molten material passes upon withdrawal from said vessel, said first outlet orifice comprising a corrosion resistant metal having a melting point in excess of 2500°F, and being subject to oxidative degradation at the temperature of the molten material, and a shield for said first outlet orifice which protects said first outlet orifice from an oxidizing atmosphere without the need for the use of a neutral or reducing gas surrounding the outlet, said shield comprising a second outlet orifice below said first outlet orifice, said second outlet orifice being made from a refractory metal having a higher oxidation resistance than the metal in said first outlet orifice, said second outlet orifice being located in a recess in the bottom of said vessel, and a fluid cooler at least partially surrounding said second outlet orifice which maintains said second outlet orifice at a temperature below its critical or melting temperature.

CLASS 94C & G.

142648.

Int. Cl.-B02c 7/10, 7/12, B30b 3/00, D21b 1/14.

PULVERISING APPARATUS WITH A TOOTHED DISC.

Applicant & Inventors: WILHELM EIRICH, OF HARDHEIM, BAHNHOFSTR. 19, AND GUSTAV EIRICH, OF HARDHEIM, WALLDURNERSTR. 41, BOTH OF GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 109/Cal/76 filed January 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

Pulverising apparatus, particularly for elastic, viscous and bulky materials, as well as refuse and other waste materials, with a driven container and at least one eccentrically disposed high-speed tool having a shaft disposed approximately parallel with the axis of the container, characterised in that the high-speed tool (4) is provided with at least one toothed disc (3, 3', 3'' 3''' etc.), the plane of which is transverse to the tool shaft (5) and which partially dips into the material (2) which is present at the container wall, and in that the high-speed tool (4) is more or less radially displaceable in the container (1).

CLASS 195A & C.

142649.

Int. Cl.-F16k 5/20.

"PLUG VALVE"

Applicant: CELANESE CORPORATION, AT 1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: THOMAS JAMES WRASMAN.

Application No. 1863/Cal/74 filed August 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A plug valve comprising:

a unitary housing of moldable non-metallic material provided with inlet and outlet channels having peripheries and including end sections formed as homogeneous parts of said housing for connection to communicating conduits on opposite sides of said valve;

a plug mounted for rotary movement at a position between said inlet and outlet channels and having a through passage-way including an orifice with a periphery smaller than the periphery of the adjoining channel;

a body seal portion formed as a homogeneous part of said housing and being in sealing engagement with portions of the plug remote from said orifice; and

an annular lip seal member formed as a homogeneous part of said body seal portion and surrounding said plug orifice, said lip seal member extending radially inwardly from the periphery of said adjoining channel to a position adjacent the periphery of said orifice and being sufficiently thin in the direction of fluid flow through the valve to form a fluid tight seal by causing the radially innermost portion of the lip seal member to flexingly engage an outer surface portion of the plug.

CLASS 89.

142650.

Int. Cl.-G01b 7/06.

PENCIL TYPE COATING THICKNESS GAUGE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. SUKUMAR JANA AND BIPUL CHANDRA ADHIKARI.

Application No. 2327/Cal/74 filed October 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims

A pencil type portable coating thickness gauge for measuring the thickness of non-magnetic coating over a ferromagnetic base comprising of a permanent magnet, a rod, a holder a tension spring and an adjusting screw inter-connected and assembled within a casing in such a manner as to enable visual reading of the said coating thickness on the index scale marked on the said casing.

CLASS 28C & 85J.

142651.

Int. Cl.-F23m. F23d 21/00.

LIQUID-COOLED ROCKET COMBUSTION CHAMBER WITH THRUST NOZZLE.

Applicant: MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW-BLOHN GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, WESTERN GERMANY.

Inventors: HELMUT DEDERRA, GUNTHER SCHMIDT AND JURGEN STANKE.

Application No. 2450/Cal/74 filed November 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A liquid cooled rocket combustion chamber including a thrust nozzle with a closed cooling circuit comprising an inlet for coolant medium feeding a number of longitudinally extending conduits terminating in an outlet from which said medium is recovered, and an open cooling circuit downstream of the closed cooling circuit, with an inlet for cooling medium, adjacent the inlet of the closed cooling circuit, and feeding a number of longitudinally extending conduits, the outlets of which are arranged so that cooling medium emerges therefrom to provide additional thrust.

CLASS 200C & D.
Int. Cl.-E21b 43/00.

142652.

WELL WATER LIFTING SIPHON PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : SHIVA SEWAK MISHRA, ASSISTANT MASTER, GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, ETAWAH, U.P. MOHALLA-GHATIA OLD CITY ETAWAH, U.P. INDIA.

Application No. 2646/Cal/74 filed November 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims

A siphon pump for lifting water from wells comprising two pipes of equal length with two jacket tubes with their tops open and partially submerged side by side in well, the first pipe meant for holding oil to provide oil pressure, and bringing well water into the apparatus, while the second pipe is for balancing oil and discharging water out on the ground through a tap, wherein the first pipe has its bottom closed but has a shole in the bottom to allow the water from the well to come into the tube (A-R) inside the first pipe, the tube having a one way check valve at its lower and a cross T at its upper end below the mouth of a siphon, wherein the said siphon connects both the said pipes in such a way that water entering the first pipe is taken by it at the junction point (R) of the first pipe and its jacket tube which is inside the siphon but is at a level lower to the spring level of the well and is delivered at the out-let point (M) in the second pipe in its jacket tube at a level lower to the level of point (R), the cross T having three tubes, two of them having one way check valve each and open side ways into the well and the third one inside the siphon, the three check-valves thus allowing the inflow of water from well but allowing no outflow into it and the second pipe being completely closed at its bottom end has a tube the lower end of which opens in the pipe itself to receive water at a point lower than the mouth of the siphon and the upper end of it opens at a point where it can deliver water at a level higher than the level of the ground.

CLASS 48A.

142653.

Int. Cl. H01b 1/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF INSULATING COATINGS ON ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.

Applicant : DR. KURT HERBERTS & CO., GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG VORM. OTTO LOUIS HERBERTS, OF D-56 WUPPERTAL 2, CHRIST-BUSCH 25, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : KARL-HEINZ RISKEN.

Application No. 149/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of an insulating coating on an electrical conductor which consists in coating the conductor with a thermosetting polyester-based stoving resin comprising a five-membered imide rings containing condensation product of a polyvalent aromatic carboxylic acid with a polyhydric alcohol and a stoving catalyst and thereafter heating the coated conductor to temperature of from 200 to 500°C and wherein the said ester-based resin is a low molecular weight resin having a number average molecular weight of from 250 to 900 and having from about 0.85 to 1 mol of polyhydric alcohol in co-condensed form per equivalent of polycarboxylic acid and having a melt viscosity of from 1,000 to 40,000 [m Pas] at a temperature up to 120°C and wherein said coating is carried out at a temperature between room temperature and 120°C.

CLASS 80K.

142654.

Int. Cl.-B01d 27/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FILTER ASSEMBLY HAVING REPLACEABLE FILTER CARTRIDGE.

Applicant : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RONALD ARCHEVA ASPINALL AND MACKELLAR KEITH GRAHAM.

Application No. 1808/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Convention date April 2, 1974/(67433/74) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A filter comprising a housing having a housing member and a cover member, said housing having spaced inlet and outlet connections, a cylindrical filter element disposed in said housing and interposed between the connections, a combined by pass valve and indicator mounted in one of said members and adjacent an end of the filter element, a first spring in the filter element for biasing the by-pass valve to a first position in which a path by-passing the filter element is closed, the fluid pressure drop across the filter element acting on the by-pass valve in a direction against the force of the first spring, whereby to displace the by-pass valve, when the pressure drop exceeds a value at which the first spring is overcome, towards a second position in which said path is open, the indicator responding accordingly, a second spring for urging the by-pass valve to its second position, and means abutting a part of the filter element for holding the second spring stressed to relieve the by-pass valve of the force of the second spring, whereby if either the filter element or the first spring or both are removed, the by-pass valve will be shifted to its second position by the second spring or by the fluid pressure drop across the filter element respectively and the indicator will respond correspondingly.

CLASS 61A.

142655.

Int. Cl.-B27k 5/00.

PROCESS FOR SEASONING WOOD BY FORCED DRYING.

Applicant : G.P.E. GENERAL PATENT EXPLOITATION ESTABLISHMENT, OF LIECHTENSTEIN, OF SCHAAN, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventor : FURIO BERTI.

Application No. 236/Cal/75 filed February 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

In a process for seasoning wood by forced drying in which air is circulated around a closed circuit during which it is heated, passed in contact with the surfaces of the wood to be dried, dehumidified by cooling and then reheated to commence another circuit, the improvement wherein, the process includes a first stage in which the temperature of the air passing over the timber is maintained at between 20°C and 30°C until the moisture content of the wood has fallen to between 16% and 25% following which there is a second stage in which the temperature of the air passing over the wood is raised to between 34°C and 38°C and maintained within this range until the moisture content of the wood has fallen to between 8% and 12%.

CLASS 136E & 154D.

142656.

Int. Cl.-B29f 1/10.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRINTING CAPSULE PARTS.

Applicant : PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT THE CITY OF DETROIT, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : OSCAR BERGER NÖREN, STEPHEN BALOG AND CARL CURTIS GARLAND.

Application No. 365/Cal/75 filed February 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Apparatus for printing capsule parts comprising a capsule mold pin bar carrying perpendicularly a row of evenly spaced capsule mold pins adapted for forming capsule parts by the dip molding technique,

means for transferring the pin bar to and from a printing station,

platen means carrying a row of evenly spaced deformable pads each having a printing surface, the said pin row and printing surface row being mutually matched such that the respective pins and printing surfaces are in registry when the two rows are brought together in printing relation,

means for inking said printing surfaces, and means for bringing said rows into registry at the printing station such that a predetermined portion of the capsule part formed on each pin can be printed.

CLASS 40B.

142637.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A FLUIDIZED CATALYTIC CRACKING PROCESS.

Applicant : UOP INC., OF TEN UOP PLAZA ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALGIE JAMES CONNER AND DAVID BRUCE BARTHOLOIC.

Application No. 2093/Cal/75 filed October 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings

An improvement in a fluidized catalytic cracking process which improvement comprises initiating essentially complete oxidation of CO to CO₂ in a dense-phase catalyst bed maintained in a regeneration zone (connected to a hydrocarbon reaction zone) by the following steps :

a. passing to the dense catalyst bed spent catalyst and fresh regeneration gas as hereinbefore defined at a first flow rate equivalent to 8 to 12 grams of air per gram of coke sufficient to oxidize coke to produce regenerated catalyst having a first carbon content from 0.1 to 0.6 wt %C and partially spent regeneration gas;

b. oxidizing coke at first oxidizing conditions including a temperature within the range of from 621 to 677°C to produce regenerated catalyst having said first carbon content and partially spent regeneration gas containing CO;

c. increasing by a method such as herein described the coke content of said regenerated catalyst from said first carbon content to a second carbon content from 0.2 to 0.8% wt.%C and which is 0.1 to 0.5 wt.% higher than said first carbon content;

d. maintaining by a method such as herein described said second carbon content to attain a steady-state dense-bed temperature;

e. passing fresh regeneration gas to the dense-phase bed at a second flow rate equivalent to 12 to 16 grams of air per gram of coke sufficient to produce regenerated catalyst having a third carbon content from 0.01 to 0.09 wt.%C, and sufficient to produce spent regeneration gas; and

f. oxidizing coke and CO at second oxidizing conditions including a temperature within the range from 677 to 760°C. to produce regenerated catalyst such as hereinbefore defined having said third carbon content and spent regeneration gas as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 39L.

142658.

Int. Cl.-C01g 23/04.

PROCESS OF THE EXTRACTION OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE FROM WASTE ALUM MUD (BY-PRODUCT FROM FERRO-ALUM INDUSTRY).

Applicant : MESSRS. EAST ANGLIA PLASTICS (INDIA) LIMITED, OF 3, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-700 016, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Inventor : SRI SHYAMAL KUMAR SEN.

Application No. 2307/Cal/75 filed December 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings

A process of extracting titanium dioxide from waste alum mud (a by-product from ferro-alum industry) which comprises —

(a) drying, pulverising and again drying the pulverised material at about 130°C for about 2 hours, and heating the so dried powder at 700 to 750°C in a muffle furnace,

(b) subjecting the muffle dried mass to dry digestion with sulphuric acid of at least 82% concentration in the absence of water of moisture at a temperature not above 40°C so as to produce a pasty mass,

(c) subjecting the pasty mass of step (b) to wet digestion with water at a temperature not above 50°C with constant stirring to obtain a slurry,

(d) allowing the slurry of step (c) to pass through a filter press and collecting the filtrate in a collecting tank,

(e) treating the filtrate of step (d) with iron scrap so as to reduce the ferric sulphate back to ferrous sulphate and keep the titanium sulphate in soluble state, then removing the ferrous sulphate thus formed by crystallisation and subsequent centrifugation, whereby the mother liquor left over is enriched with soluble titanium sulphate,

(f) hydrolysing the mother liquor with calculated amount of water and magnesium carbonate at boiling temperature and separating the resulting titanium hydroxide TiO(OH)₂ by filtration,

(g) calcining the resultant titanium hydroxide TiO(OH)₂ to titanium dioxide TiO₂ at a temperature of about 875°C and subsequently washing it with demineralised water to free the TiO₂ from any electrolyte, drying and pulverising the resulting titanium dioxide.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An Opposition has been entered by Sujan Engineering Company to the grant of a Patent on application No. 141115 made by Star Textile Engineering Works Limited.

(2)

An Opposition has been entered by Sujan Engineering Company to the grant of a Patent on application No. 141116 made by Star Textile Engineering Works Limited.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

UNDER SECTION 78

(1)

The title of the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 140085, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part-III, Section-2, of the Gazette of India dated the 11th September 1976, has been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title of the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 140267 the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India dated the 9th October 1976 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted, specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-

Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

80954 84320 84422 84465 108601 108909 108928 108929
109034 109039 109041 109065 109075 109127 109182 109335
109507 109859 109971 110044 110213 110381 110547 110662
111112 111314 111516 111866 114766 115096 115098.

(2)

115272 115495 115647 115737 115802 115808 115838 115883
115979 116077 116111 116192 116511 116685 116795 117252
117359 119508 120110 120397 121412 122714.

PATENTS SEALED

139914 139974 139979 140151 140299 140305 140486 140498
140506 140511 140513 140514 140515 140518 140531 140548
140550 140551 140555 140557 140560 140562 140636 140644
140651 140743.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Maremont Corporation, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, United States of America, of 168 North Michigan Avenue, Illinois 60601, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 137032 for "Self-leveling shock absorber and fluid spring assist unit". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Girling Limited in respect of Patent application No. 138585, as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th September, 1976 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
78818 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of new p-alkyl-benzyl-Tropinium derivatives.
85123 (20.4.72)	Process for the production of N-(2,3-dimethylphenyl) anthranilic acid.
126065 (6.4.70)	Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of activated carbons.
126121 (9.4.70)	Process for the production of water soluble varnishes for coatings from cardanol.
128350 (9.9.70)	Process for the preparation of polymer compositions.
128999 (26.10.70)	A process for preparing a high temperature low alloy steel.
129263 (17.11.70)	Process for treating effluent gases in the ammonia synthesis.
129336 (21.11.70)	Preparation of titanium dioxide concentrates and iron oxide pigments from ilmenite.

No.

Title of the invention

129372 (24.11.70)	Process for preparing new pigments of the Quinacridone series.
129451 (23.8.71)	Improvements in or relating to a method for the agglomeration of chrome ore fines using inorganic binders.
129472 (3.12.70)	Process for the preparation of a papaverine complex.
129493 (4.12.70)	Improved process for the production of a silicatan catalyst suitable for use in liquid phase epoxidation of olefins with organic hydroperoxides.
129510 (21.8.71)	Preparation of electro deposits on mild steel from aqueous resin system of linseed oil maleic acid/anhydride.
129643 (17.12.70)	Process for the manufacture of water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
129662 (19.12.70)	A process for the production of rubber stabilizers.
129702 (22.12.70)	Catalytic cracking of naphtha.
129834 (4.1.71)	Method for preparation of amidoalkane sulfonic acids.
130181 (4.2.71)	Process for the production of anhydrous potassium magnesium sulfate material with low hygroscopicity from hydrated potassium magnesium sulfate material.
130202 (6.2.71)	Process for controlled reduction roasting of nickeliferous iron oxide ores.
130235 (11.2.71)	Cyclic process for preparing and working up a hydroxylammonium salt solution.
130401 (27.2.71)	Method for the production of alicyclic ketenes.
130518 (9-3-71)	Process for the preparation of active carbon black.
130738 (26-3-71)	Manufacture of 1, 1'-disubstituted-4, 4'-bipyridylum salts.
131020 (19.4.71)	Improvements in or relating to deashing of natural graphite at high temperatures.
131079 (22.4.71)	Process for preparing glycol esters from ethylene and propylene.
131456 (22.5.71)	Process for the production of polyether amines.
131809 (21.6.71)	Process for the manufacture of carbon disulphide with recovery of sulphur.
132759 (2.9.71)	Process for separating citric acid from an aqueous solution containing citric acid and L(+) isocitric acid.
133066 (1.10.71)	Pre-leaching or reduction treatment in the beneficiation of titaniferous iron ores.
133530 (8.11.71)	Process for extracting metal values from complex ores.
134299 (17.1.72)	Production of acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile.
134552 (9.2.72)	Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of concretes and mortars.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

82792 83170 83279 83344 83461 83605 83824 83886 83900
84838 85997 88820 89003 89077 89251 89682 90484 93832
94612 94635 94717 94757 94840 95025 95037 95065 95092
95094 95149 95150 95243 95260 95508 95608 100568 100844
100937 100955 100977 100980 101088 101404 101405 101406

101612 101622 101696 101705 101756 101793 104177 104230
 105910 106004 106024 106026 106027 106060 106066 106118
 106155 106160 106173 106176 106251 106425 106639 106646
 106748 106924 106958 107240 107323 107324 107976 109670
 111466 111482 111561 111562 111701 111750 111762 111764
 111812 111875 111877 111891 111914 112142 112167 112177
 112233 112253 112371 112590 113082 113193 113722 113795
 115461 116627 116669 116714 116750 116820 116821 116941
 116968 116994 117055 117070 117219 117229 117353 117376
 117781 117811 117852 118063 120410 122063 122146 122163
 122197 122231 122241 122263 122265 122331 122429 122502
 122729 122853 122990 123631 124118 124161 125291 127374
 127429 127454 127460 127492 127567 127614 127635 127649
 127738 137908 137997 128018 128033 128069 131965 132010
 132024 132033 132045 132046 132048 132074 132075 132076
 132086 132185 132232 132298 132429 132551 132688 132805
 132833 135349 135477 135544 135584 135639 135661 135670
 135740 135750 135822 135902 135958 136029 136031 136123
 136283 136308 136309 136339 136361 136408 136459 136497
 136526 136647 136842 136957 137174 137222 137308 137493
 137511 137901 137983 138032 138172 138250 138345 138396
 138860 139060 139107 139150 139159 139303 139369 139597
 139644 139745 139757 139771 139780 139855 139960 139973
 139983 140031 140033 140086 140104 140134 140167 140184
 140266 140281 140315 140333.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144933. Yashvantrao Shankarrao Karevale, House No. 833-A, Goreram Lane, Nasik (Maharashtra), India, an Indian subject. "Lock for container cap". November 18, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144950. Super Accessories, a registered Indian Partnership firm, at D-7, Udyog Sadan-II, Central Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 093, Maharashtra (India). "Motor cycle rear stand". November 23, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144968. VEE Kay Ess Electronics, Electrical Market, Bhagirath Palace, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, an Indian Partnership concern. "A fuse holder". November 30, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145178. Sankar Type Foundry, Kallippadam, Shoranur-2, Kerala State, India, an Indian sole proprietary concern. "The Malayalam type font". February 2, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145209. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extn., New Delhi-110055, an Indian Part-

nership concern. "Pen stand cum telephone index." February 8, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145215. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700016, State of West Bengal, India. "Tank with stand for stove". February 10, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145216. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700016, State of West Bengal, India. "Stove". February 10, 1977.

Class 3. No. 144886. Maneck Pestonji Registrar, Indian National, C/o. Acoustics Electronics Private Limited, Tamarinds Annexe, Katol Road, Nagpur, State of Maharashtra, India. "Transcription turntable". November 2, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144913 to 144915. Toyo Valve Company, Ltd., of No. 8, Nihonbashi-Muromachi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Company. "A valve". November 11, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144952. Jayant Mulchand Shah, an Indian citizen, trading as Bliss & Company, an Indian sole proprietorship concern, of Abubakar Mansion, 7, Colaba Causeway, Bombay-400 039, Maharashtra, India, an Indian. "Puzzle game". November 24, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 145063 & 145064. KEMCO Chemicals, 48B, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta-700 007, West Bengal, and Indian Partnership firm. "Container". January 3, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145072. Polytop Corporation, An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at Para, Gajjarwada, Cambay, Gujarat State, India. "Cycle mudguard". January 7, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145077. Chem Pack Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 244, Narayan Peth, "Adhar", Laxmi Road, Pune-411030, Maharashtra, India. "Lockable closure". January 10, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145098. ACE Industrial Corporation, 6, Sagar Darshan, Bhulabhai Deesai Road, Bombay-400036, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Lid for the container". January 12, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145232. Funcraft Industries, 99, Mohamedali Road, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra State, Indian Partnership Firm. "Foot rule". February 17, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145233. Funcraft Industries, 99, Mohamedali Road, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra State, India, Indian Partnership Firm., "Television Screen". February 17, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks